

HOT WEATHER
Make Your
ICE CREAM
WITH
MILKMAID
EVAPORATED
CREAM.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

M. MUMFORD
JAPANESE PHOTOGRAPHER
All kinds of photographs
Work done in latest style
Developing and printing
R. M. MUMFORD & CO.
QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL

No. 15,687.

號一十月八年三十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1913.

五癸大歲年二國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

THORNE'S

No. 4

OLD VAT
WHISKY

as supplied to the House
of Commons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

POPULAR

ASAHI BEER



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

Hongkong, January 2, 1913.

MR. A. FLOWDEN AND
DIVORCE.

ATTACK ON THE CLERGY.

Mr. A. Chichele Flowden, the well-known metropolitan magistrate, spoke in characteristic vein on behalf of easier divorce at a meeting of the Actresses' Franchise League, held at the Portman Rooms, to discuss the reform of the divorce law. He especially emphasised his belief that divorce was a social necessity "like marriage itself."

Miss Gertrude Kingston, who presided, said that she was not in favour of easy divorce, because there was an enormous number of men and women who, when they were at the beginning of the discovery of any unfaithfulness or deception, felt that their feelings were outraged, and in the first violent outbreak decided to obtain a divorce. If divorce were made as easily as divorce, they could be cruel or brutal to their partners, after getting a divorce in May, by July have found that he or she had made a mistake and that it would have been better to forgive.

Mr. Flowden, speaking on behalf of the Divorce Law Union, said marriage troubles lay thick in the homes of England. It was the saving feature of those troubles that of all the social evils which afflict the State they could be cured or at least alleviated, largely diminished by a single stroke of the pen. No feverish agitation was necessary, and no mammoth demonstration in Hyde Park—not even a single ball window pane need be endangered. All that was required was a few penning lines in an Act of Parliament.

The five new grounds for divorce recommended by the majority report of the Royal Commission were to be the battleground of the future. It had to be a fight to a finish, and nothing could settle the question but a decisive victory. A Bill had been drafted by the union to carry out these proposals, and it would be laid upon the table of the House by Sir David Brynmor Jones next Tuesday. Was there anything, he asked, in the five new grounds for divorce which was not perfectly sane, sound, sensible, and humane? He thought these things would have met with general acceptance, and if there was one class which he thought would have been impressed with them, it would have been the clergy, who, aimed at promoting happiness, raising the moral tone of the community, and Christening degraded homes. The clergy opposed these "things" because "the sanctity of the tie forbids." Divorce for drunkenness—"the sanctity of the tie forbids." Divorce for insanity—"the sanctity of the tie forbids." He was not going to confound "God with the clergy," but instead of saying "these whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder," he would rather say "these whom God hath obviously ceased to join together let no man keep together."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PETER'S, NESTLÉ'S & KOHLER'S
CHOCOLATES.

Competition No. 5. (July)

Prize Announcement.

WE have pleasure in announcing result of the 'ADLET COMPETITION' as advertised during July:—

In our opinion the best collection of Adlets has been sent in by one whose name do please is 'FIRIS' and a 'Wrist Watch' has been awarded accordingly.

Prizes of Chocolate have also been awarded to the following:—

"ELEGIA"
"66"
"FUMOSA"
"TIGGER"
"BILLY"
"BELVOIR"
"SHL"

HOTELS

STATION HOTEL

NATHAN ROAD,
KOWLOON.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FANS,
BATH-ROOM TO EACH ROOM.

Cold and Hot Water throughout.

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BARS,
BILLIARD ROOM,
Private Dining Room,
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

For Particulars apply to

THE MANAGER,
Tel. No. K129. Tel. Address "TERRACE"
Hongkong, Feb. 8, 1913.

KINGSLERE HOTEL,
HONGKONG.

UNRIVALLED position in the Hill
district, overlooking the Botanical
Gardens and facing the Harbour.
Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously
fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric
Fans.
Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-room
throughout.
Telephone No. 1192.
Cable Address: "Schoola".
A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.
Hongkong, September 1, 1908.

WYNDHAM HOTEL,
29 WYNDHAM (FLOWER)
STREET.

LOCATION good for Hillside Society
and ONLY TWO MINUTES WALK
FROM BUSINESS CENTRE.
Families, Residents and Tourists
made thoroughly comfortable.

Terms Moderate.
Days of First-Class Lodging.
Under the Personal Supervision of the
Proprietress
M. S. HOY.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EXCELLENT ROOMS.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS & LIGHT.

REASONABLE RATES.

Telephone 573.

H. HAYNES, Manager.

Hongkong, October 8, 1908.

BRASSIDE

PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with
Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large
Atrium and Well Furnished Rooms, Every
home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour.
Telephone No. 690.

Apply to Mrs. F. W. WATTS,
Brasside, 20, Macdonnell Road.

Hongkong, September 9, 1908.

NOTICE

M. Sternberg, Stationer and Book-
seller, resident in Hongkong since
1884, and leaving the Colony on the 9th
August, 1913. My son, Max Sternberg
will take over the business from that
date during my absence.

M. STERNBERG.
Hongkong, August 6, 1913.

CHEN KWONG & CO., LD.
GENERAL IMPORT &
EXPORT.

CANTON
LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL
STORE:

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,
Boat and Shoes,
Makers of Jewellery, Lacquered
Crochery Ware,
Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits.
Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to
order by our own tailors.
Large assortment of Chinese Silks and
Foreign Goods of every description.
All goods sold at reasonable prices.
The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign
Goods.

SUP FAT POO STREET,
CANTON and
Nos. 237, 238, Des Voeux Road
and No. 120, Connaught Road Central.
Tel. No. 811. Hongkong.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE TAKEN THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.

and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUND at 31st December, 1911.

£22,561,238.

—Authorized Capital £20,000,000

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000

—Paid-up Capital £2,437,500

—Fire Fund £3,899,114

—Life & Annuity Funds £1,133,160

—Sinking Fund Account £8,679

—£22,561,238

Revenue Fire Branch £2,667,156

—Life and Annuity £1,973,269

—Branches £430,193

Revenue Marine Department £22,692

Other Receipts £40,193

—£22,561,238

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are not liable to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

ASHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mineral Water.

The Best Table Water.
PT. Per Case 4 Dozen.....\$5.00. BABY, Per Case 5 Dozen.....\$5.
Agents: TOKYO HOTEL, 33A, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, June 16, 1913.

SHOPPING MADE EASY.

THE STORE FOR EVERYONE

THE QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL CO.

AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

ONE OF OUR SPECIALITIES:

HIGH CLASS TAILORS & EXPERIENCED CUTTERS.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

High Standard of Quality.

Cheapest Store in the East.

Queen's Road Central: The Old Supreme Court. Telephone 1450.
Hongkong, June 10, 1913.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED.)

MINIERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.
Town Office: 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyard, Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K.9.
Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

OUR BREAD

PERFECTION

CAKES & PASTRY

PAR EXCELLENCE

TIFFINS, DINNERS & REFRESHMENTS THE BEST.

ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

Hongkong, April 7, 1913.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM
J. E. TAGGART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

Open to the South Winds, in Summer, and protected from the North-east Winds in
Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the harbour and adjacent
island for forty miles.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.

Terms: From \$5 per day. Max. Telephone Add: "peakat".
Town Office. 4, Des Voeux Road.

GRAND HOTEL

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION
AND CLEANLINESS.

CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION

ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

An Ideal Family Hotel, where Living is a Real Pleasure.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT CONVENIENTLY SITUATED. "ALL MODERN COMFORT"

Noted for its First Class Cuisine and Perfection of Service.

Under the Personal Management of O. E. OWEN,

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: GRAND

Hongkong.

Telephone No. 819.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 575 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

BUTTERMILK

AND

GLYCERIN AND CUCUMBER SOAPS

ARE IDEAL FOR BATH AND TOILET.

20 cents per Tablet. \$1.00 for six Tablets.

THE

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

A CHOICE SELECTION

FRY'S KING GEORGE V.

AND QUEEN MARY

CHOCOLATES.

CADBURYS' IMPERIAL CHOCOLATES.

A SPECIALITY

FRESH HOME-MADE CHOCOLATES.

Weismann, Limited.

Hongkong, July 23, 1913.

WING FAT CHEONG.

HIGH CLASS TAILORS.

DRAPERS AND OUTFITTERS.

24A, Des Voeux Road Central.

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

EVENING DRESS GOODS:—

Court Shoes, Dress Bows, Shirts etc.

ALSO

ALL ARTICLES OF CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

OUTFITTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. QUALITY AND WORK.

MANSHIP BY THE MOST EXPERIENCED CUTTERS GUARANTEED.

MEE CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

ICE HOUSE STREET,

BRANCH OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

Fashionable Xmas and New Year Cards.

LATEST SELECT VIEWS OF HONGKONG AND CANTON.

MACGREGOR'S V.O.S.

PARLIAMENT WHISKY

PURE

MELLOW

PALATABLE



AS SUPPLIED

TO THE

HOUSE OF

COMMONS

AND

HOUSE OF

PARLIAMENT

CANADA.

SOLE AGENTS:

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.

(Established 1864.)

Hughes and Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT,
AND ADMIRALTY.
General Auctioneers
AND
Share, Coal and
General Brokers.

**"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.**

Colours used:
A.B.O. 4th & 5th Editions.
All Telegraphic Codes.
Telegraphic Address:
MEMBERS' HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
The undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

THURSDAY,
the 14th August, 1913, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Los House Street,
A LARGE QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND SUN-
DRY CANTONESE BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE,
Comprising as follows:—
TEAKWOOD—Dining and Drawing
Room Suites, Upholstered Arm chairs and
Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, Brass-mounted
Beketeds and Cots, Bed Room Suite,
Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, etc.,
Dining Room Furniture, Sideboards, Din-
ing Wagon, Extension Dining Tables
and Chairs, etc., 2 Dinner and Dessert
Services, Crockery, Sundry Good Glass
Ware, Cooking Stoves, Kitchen Utensils,
Cutlery, E.P. Ware, etc.,
BLACKWOOD—Couches, Arm-chairs,
Flower Stands, Cabinets, Jardinieres, Hall
and Tea Tables, Benches, Blackboards and
Photo Frames, etc.

Also
1 Large Pair of Old Chinese Vases,
Electric Celling Fans, Reading Lamps,
1 Sewing Machine, Ice Chests, etc.,
Mosquito Curtains and a large number of
Linen, Carpets, 1 Piano, by Brinsford,
Sims, and "Vidax" Reflex quarter-plate
Camera by Adams, (practically new) cost
twenty-eight pounds.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Aug. 8, 1913.

NOTICE
HIGH-CLASS PRINTING
AND
BOOK BINDING
DONE AT
THE 'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE.
BOOKS & PAMPHLETS A SPECIALTY.
Prospectuses, Trade Circulars,
Programmes, Menus, etc., etc.,
Artistically Arranged and
Carefully Printed.
Clear Proofs and prompt delivery
guaranteed.
You send us the copy we do the rest.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY,
(PUBLISHED ANNUALLY)
ENABLES traders throughout the World
to communicate direct with English
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in each class of goods. Besides being a
complete commercial guide to London and
its suburbs, the directory contains lists of
EXPORT MERCHANTS
with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial
and Foreign Markets they supply;
STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the Ports to which they sail
and indicating the approximate Sailing;
PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES
of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc.,
in the principal provincial towns and
industrial centres of the United Kingdom.
A copy of the current edition will be
forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of
Postal Order for 25s.
Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise
their trade cards for 25s. or larger adver-
tisements from 25s.

THE LONDON DIRECTOR CO., LTD.,
25, ABINGDON LANE, LONDON, E.C.

DON'T Forget after the Show, Hoppers,
and Light Refreshments.
ALEXANDRA CAFE
Opposite the Show.

FOR SALE.
SHAMEN BRITISH CONCESSION.
VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS on the
British Concession for Sale, 2/3rds.
LOT 67.
Situated at back of the Canton Club
having a frontage to Bund facing the canal
of about 80 feet and depth of about 140
feet with area of measurement 8430 square
feet about.
ALSO LOT 3. In the middle avenue
having a frontage thereto of 120 feet, a
depth of 140 feet and an area of 17,346
square feet.
ALSO LOT 63. At the back of Lot 3
and adjoining, with a frontage to the
canal (120 feet), a depth of 140 feet and
area of 12,645 square feet.
For particulars apply to Mr Herbert F.
Dent, Herbert Dent and Co., Shamien,
Hongkong, Aug. 4, 1913. 959

TO LET
MODERN THREE-ROOMED FLATS
with every convenience, HONGKONG
BUILDINGS, Cornwall Avenue, Kowloon.
No. 2 MUNDEN VILLAS, Moor Road,
Kowloon. FIVE ROOMS, TERRACE
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in CANTON
TRAIL, Granville Avenue and Salisbury
Avenue, Kowloon. Cheap rentals.
SHOPS with Godown attached, NATHAN
Road, Kowloon.
Apply to
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, July 23, 1913.

TO LET.
RANFURLY, No. 11, CONDUIT
ROAD.
GODOWNS.
94, VAN CHAI ROAD.
100, PRAYA EAST.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co. Ltd.
Hongkong, July 10, 1913. 862

TO LET.
THE GROUND FLOOR of No. 6 Des
Voeux Road Central, consisting of a
Strong Room and outhouses suitable for
Banking or Commercial Offices, ready
for immediate occupation.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, July 4, 1913. 816

TO LET.
(From 1st July 1913).
NO. 2 MOUNTAIN VIEW, The Peak.
Apply
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, June 9, 1913. 729

TO LET.
MERRION, No. 10, Peak, furnished or
unfurnished. 6 Rooms. Cheap
rentals.
To let or for sale, 'GLENSHIEL',
Marker Road, No. 124, Peak, 5 rooms.
'CRAIG RYRIE', No. 4, the Peak, to
let; fine situation; 8 rooms; tennis and
croquet lawns.
One GODOWN, Duddell Street.
'HARTING' Austin Road, Kowloon,
immediate possession.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
2nd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, Aug. 2, 1913. 61

THE CHINA MAIL.
NOTICE.
Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communica-
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.
All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communication
that has already appeared in any other paper
will be inserted.
Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE SECRETARY.
Orders for extra copies of the 'CHINA
MAIL' should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
20 cts., per copy.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9
should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wynd-
ham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be
sent to us not later than 2 p.m.
New Advertisements should be sent in
before 3 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: 'Mail,' Hongkong.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

THE CHINA MAIL.
NOTICE.
Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communica-
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.
All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communication
that has already appeared in any other paper
will be inserted.
Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE SECRETARY.
Orders for extra copies of the 'CHINA
MAIL' should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
20 cts., per copy.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9
should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wynd-
ham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be
sent to us not later than 2 p.m.
New Advertisements should be sent in
before 3 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: 'Mail,' Hongkong.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

THE CHINA MAIL.
NOTICE.
Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communica-
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.
All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communication
that has already appeared in any other paper
will be inserted.
Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE SECRETARY.
Orders for extra copies of the 'CHINA
MAIL' should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
20 cts., per copy.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9
should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wynd-
ham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be
sent to us not later than 2 p.m.
New Advertisements should be sent in
before 3 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: 'Mail,' Hongkong.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

THE CHINA MAIL.
NOTICE.
Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communica-
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.
All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communication
that has already appeared in any other paper
will be inserted.
Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE SECRETARY.
Orders for extra copies of the 'CHINA
MAIL' should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
20 cts., per copy.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9
should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wynd-
ham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be
sent to us not later than 2 p.m.
New Advertisements should be sent in
before 3 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: 'Mail,' Hongkong.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

THE CHINA MAIL.
NOTICE.
Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communica-
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.
All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communication
that has already appeared in any other paper
will be inserted.
Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE SECRETARY.
Orders for extra copies of the 'CHINA
MAIL' should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
20 cts., per copy.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9
should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wynd-
ham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be
sent to us not later than 2 p.m.
New Advertisements should be sent in
before 3 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: 'Mail,' Hongkong.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

THE CHINA MAIL.
NOTICE.
Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communica-
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.
All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communication
that has already appeared in any other paper
will be inserted.
Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE SECRETARY.
Orders for extra copies of the 'CHINA
MAIL' should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
20 cts., per copy.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9
should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wynd-
ham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be
sent to us not later than 2 p.m.
New Advertisements should be sent in
before 3 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: 'Mail,' Hongkong.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIP
Finch Wins Half-Mile.
ANOTHER RECORD BROKEN.
Following up his success in the quarter-
mile J. C. Finch, V.R.C., on Saturday
captured the half mile championship of the
Colony in record time, covering the course
in 12 min. 31 1/2 secs. 2 min. 23 1/2 seconds
faster than the previous fastest time re-
corded which stood to the credit of Logan,
V.R.C.

A large crowd assembled at the Victoria
Recreation Club to witness the race, which
was swam in the open water just outside
the club house, the stretch from the cam-
bure to the Praya Wall providing an eleven-
lengths course.

There were five entrants—J. C. Finch,
C. J. Cooke, A. A. Claxton, L. B. C. Souza,
V.R.C., and Pte. Farmer, D. C. L. I.—and
all started. The competitors got away
well all using the tugboat stroke, with
Claxton slightly to the front. He did not
hold this position long, however, for Finch
soon found his wind, and settled down to
it at a pace which was much too fast for
the other men. Cooke and Souza made
a strenuous effort to keep the
quarter-mile champion abreast, but towards
the end of the second length they
gradually, but surely began to drop behind.
Farmer was some six yards behind while
Claxton, who appeared to be conserving his
energy, was some distance in the rear,
travelling with an easy stroke. In the third
length the effect of Finch's pace was more
apparent. Cooke had fallen back some five
on six yards. Souza had also lost ground.
Farmer was close behind the pair, and
Claxton had a lot of distance to make up
Finch turned for the fourth time fully ten
yards ahead of Cooke, and was increasing
this distance at every stroke, while Farmer
was challenging Souza's position; Claxton
maintained his easy pace and continued to
lose ground, apparently with the idea
of letting the others tire themselves
out and then snatching a place. At
the beginning of the seventh length
Finch, whose stroke never faltered, had a
half-length lead on Cooke, who had drawn
a quarter of a length ahead of Souza, upon
whom Farmer was gradually closing. Finch
had added another quarter of length to the
distance separating him from Cooke by the
length and finished almost a clear
length ahead of him, Farmer and Souza
were practically level, a long distance be-
hind, in the last two lengths,
swimming with a slackening pace which
gave Claxton his chance. Increasing
his pace he sprang along in front
of the pair and finished some fifty
yards ahead of the others. He seemed to
have a thorough knowledge of the dis-
tance and of his own strength and set
off at a pace which he maintained right
to the last yard. Cooke seemed to lose
ground by not making full use of his legs,
his kick, which in a sort of double prop-
eller stroke, struck one as being open to a
great deal of improvement. He swam an
excellent race, however, and was deservedly
complimented on the good fight he put
up.

Finch was fresh enough after the race to
take part in a scratch pole match.
To show what a fine performance
he accomplished on Saturday, we append
the results and time of the half-mile
intercept championship from 1909 to date.

1909. R. W. MacCabe, (Shanghai). 16
min. 21 secs.
1910. T. Logan, (Hongkong). 14 min.
53 secs.
1911. T. Logan, (Hongkong). 14 min.
13 1/2 secs.
1912. R. Barthel, (Shanghai). 14 min.
36 secs.
1913. J. C. Finch, (Hongkong). 12 min.
31 1/2 secs.

A STORY OF PRESIDENT
WILSON.
It was a perfect Saturday afternoon in
Washington, come of the newspaper corre-
spondents at the White House wanted to
go away and play golf. So they asked Mr.
Joseph P. Tumulty, the President's secre-
tary, "What's the President going to do
this afternoon? Is he going to
think he's going to the Horse Show?"
"Can we find out?" Mr. Tumulty called
the White House usher on the telephone,
and asked, "Hooray, what is the President
going to do this afternoon? Is he going
to the Horse Show?" "I don't know, but
I think he is." "Ask him, will you?" And
tell him the newspaper men want the after-
noon off, and hope he will stay home."
After a couple of minutes Hoover called
back: "The President was going to the
Horse Show, but says for the boys to go
ahead and take the afternoon off; he'll stay
home." And he did. And that wasn't the
only time, either.

MPS' \$400 A YEAR.
The question has again arisen as to who
shall pay the \$400 a year paid to members of
Parliament is a salary or an allowance for
expenses. In the second report from the
Committee of Public Accounts, the Comptroller
and Auditor General doubts whether
a uniform allowance without proof of actual
expenditure wholly, exclusively, and neces-
sarily incurred in the performance of parlia-
mentary duties could be regarded as a sal-
ary, the conditions of the Act, and thus
be exempt from Income-tax. The Comptroller
suggests that Parliament should decide
the question finally.

More schoolboy "howlers."
The "Times" starts from London and
goes into the Bristol Channel, where it
ends.
William of Orange "came to England
and invented the National Debt in 1716."
"Australia was discovered by Columbus."
"was won by Raleigh and by Living-
stone, and was taken in the Blue War."
"The Merchant of Venice" was written
in 1009 by Bunyan in the XVIII Century,
and by Dickens in the XVIII Century.

THE CHINA MAIL.
NOTICE.
Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communica-
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.
All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communication
that has already appeared in any other paper
will be inserted.
Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE SECRETARY.
Orders for extra copies of the 'CHINA
MAIL' should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
20 cts., per copy.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9
should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wynd-
ham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be
sent to us not later than 2 p.m.
New Advertisements should be sent in
before 3 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: 'Mail,' Hongkong.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

THE CHINA MAIL.
NOTICE.
Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communica-
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.
All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communication
that has already appeared in any other paper
will be inserted.
Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE SECRETARY.
Orders for extra copies of the 'CHINA
MAIL' should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
20 cts., per copy.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9
should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wynd-
ham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be
sent to us not later than 2 p.m.
New Advertisements should be sent in
before 3 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: 'Mail,' Hongkong.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

THE CHINA MAIL.
NOTICE.
Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communica-
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.
All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communication
that has already appeared in any other paper
will be inserted.
Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE SECRETARY.
Orders for extra copies of the 'CHINA
MAIL' should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
20 cts., per copy.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9
should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wynd-
ham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be
sent to us not later than 2 p.m.
New Advertisements should be sent in
before 3 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: 'Mail,' Hongkong.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

THE CHINA MAIL.
NOTICE.
Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communica-
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.
All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communication
that has already appeared in any other paper
will be inserted.
Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE SECRETARY.
Orders for extra copies of the 'CHINA
MAIL' should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
20 cts., per copy.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9
should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wynd-
ham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be
sent to us not later than 2 p.m.
New Advertisements should be sent in
before 3 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: 'Mail,' Hongkong.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

THE CHINA MAIL.
NOTICE.
Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communica-
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.
All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communication
that has already appeared in any other paper
will be inserted.
Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE SECRETARY.
Orders for extra copies of the 'CHINA
MAIL' should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
20 cts., per copy.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9
should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wynd-
ham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be
sent to us not later than 2 p.m.
New Advertisements should be sent in
before 3 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: 'Mail,' Hongkong.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

THE CHINA MAIL.
NOTICE.
Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communica-
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.
All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communication
that has already appeared in any other paper
will be inserted.
Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE SECRETARY.
Orders for extra copies of the 'CHINA
MAIL' should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
20 cts., per copy.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9
should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wynd-
ham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be
sent to us not later than 2 p.m.
New Advertisements should be sent in
before 3 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: 'Mail,' Hongkong.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

THE CHINA MAIL.
NOTICE.
Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communica-
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.
All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communication
that has already appeared in any other paper
will be inserted.
Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE SECRETARY.
Orders for extra copies of the 'CHINA
MAIL' should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
20 cts., per copy.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9
should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wynd-
ham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be
sent to us not later than 2 p.m.
New Advertisements should be sent in
before 3 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: 'Mail,' Hongkong.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

GEO. P. LAMBERT
AUCTIONEER.
SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
The undersigned has received instructions
to sell by Public Auction,
on
TUESDAY,
the 12th August, 1913, commencing at
11 A.M., at his Sales Rooms,
DUDDLE STREET,
A QUANTITY OF URGENT
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
On view from Monday the 11th.
TERMS—Cash on delivery.
Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, August 9, 1913. 976

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS at arrangements at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers.

JAPANESE MAKERS.
EVERY KIND
Footwear
MADE
TO ORDER.

CHERRY & CO.,
FEEDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, May 5, 1913.

THE 'CHINA MAIL'
Can be obtained at the following
places in Hongkong:—
The Hongkong Hotel.
The Hongkong Ferry Wharf.
The Kowloon Ferry Wharf.
The Kiosk, Blake Pier.
The Upper Peak Tram Station.
The Lower Peak Tram Station.
Leung Ming (Asiat House Hotel).
Lau Pang Kee (Asiat House Hotel).
Ah Choo (Queen's Road).
We Cheong (D'Almeida Street).
Ratnapone & Son (Kowloon).
Hong Cheong (Kowloon).
etc., etc., etc.

THE CHINA MAIL
Typhoon Guide
Price 20 cents.

THE CHINA MAIL
Typhoon Guide
Price 20 cents.

THE CHINA MAIL
Typhoon Guide
Price 20 cents.

THE CHINA MAIL
Typhoon Guide
Price 20 cents.

THE CHINA MAIL
Typhoon Guide
Price 20 cents.

THE CHINA MAIL
Typhoon Guide
Price 20 cents.

15 VARIETIES.
ALL DELICIOUS AND APPETISING.
GAME, HAM, CHICKEN AND TONGUE, ETC., ETC.
Prepared by a celebrated Chef under ideal
conditions of cleanliness and selection.

C & B POTTED MEATS.
IN GLASS, TINS AND WHITE JARS.
ONE OF THE BEST OF
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED TABLE DELICACIES.
AGENTS FOR LEA & PERKINS
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Best Remedy known for
COUGHS, COLDS,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS.
Acts like a charm in
DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA.
The Most valuable Remedy ever discovered.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.
Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—
FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.
The only Palliative in
NEURALGIA, GOUT,
'RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.
Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably
relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation
of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects;
and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.
None Genuine without the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne on the Stamp.
Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. NAVEENPORT, Ltd.,
London, S.E.

JOHNNIE WALKER
BLACK & WHITE
SCOTCH WHISKY
ESTD 1820

In three guaranteed ages:—
"JOHNNIE WALKER" Over 12 years old. White Label.
"JOHNNIE WALKER" Over 10 years old. Black Label.
"JOHNNIE WALKER" Over 10 years old. Black Label.
To be obtained from:
THE HANKOW DISPENSARY CO., Ltd.
KAMP & CO., Shanghai. Black Label.
FERGUSON & CO., Ltd.
SHEWAN & CO., Canton and Hong Kong.
JOHN WALK

INTIMATIONS

PRIZE ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE Proprietors of the celebrated "MILKMAID" Condensed Milk (Sweetened), Unsweetened Condensed Milk, Sterilised Natural Milk and Thick Rich Cream, recently issued and distributed a quantity of booklets giving some particulars of their preparations. At the end of the booklet was a "T" puzzle, consisting of four curiously shaped pieces of paper which when correctly put together would form the letter "T". The booklet announced that when samples, would be sent to those rendering correct solutions of the puzzle not later than the 1st August.

The Proprietors now have pleasure in announcing that the following have rendered correct solutions:

"Rialto", M.T.S., L.T.F., "Hot", "Carnegie", A.M.C.S.,
"Berlin", J.G.R., E.F., "Ronald", N.K.C., J.A.G.,
"Nancy", "Tiger", "Minden", "Joanna", "Lyceum",
"Glorious", T., "Mura", C.J.M.P., "Mon", C.E.A.H.,
D.L., J.S., A.D., Mrs. F.

An order on one of the shops handling "MILKMAID" goods, entitling holder to a dainty sample of "MILKMAID" Products as above, has been sent to each of the above names.

The Proprietors have pleasure in announcing that a similar kind of Puzzle will shortly be sent out, the letter being "N". This will be sent in post-card form and those interested are invited to look out for the post card.

DRINK THE BEST.
San Miguel
Draught
Pilsener Beer

Michael & Co.

Agents.

Tel: No. 1433.

(OLD POST OFFICE, Pedder's Streets.

TURF SENSATION.

(Continued from page 4.)

great success. Frank, who was then a young boy, showed extraordinary promise as a jockey, and his father decided to bring him to England. In 1906 Mr. Wootton took a small place at Epsom, and afterwards removed to Newmarket, his present place, where he had large stables, and was the owner of some eighteen acres.

Since his arrival in England he had trained horses principally for a well-known owner, Mr. Hulton, and one or two for Mr. Hall. Counsel did not know what it would be alleged had been the association of Mr. Hulton with the alleged swindling of his trainer, but he supposed it would be said that he, one of the shrewdest of business men, and one of the most experienced of owners, was so simple and so much a child, that, enjoying from day to day every opportunity of discovering the fraudulent and swindling practices which had excited the honest indignation of Mr. Sievier, he had been deceived, and that it had been left to this vigilant exponent of purity to discover the swindling which had escaped the observation of Mr. Hulton.

Mr. Wootton, said counsel, had been extraordinarily successful as a trainer, and his son Frank had been not less successful as a jockey, having secured the list of winning jockeys for four years out of six he had been riding. He was top of the list in 1912, although prevented from riding altogether during two months through an accident and a suspension. Besides his sons the plaintiff had employed a large number of other jockeys. As for Frank Wootton, he had been suspended altogether four times on the ground of alleged foul running, and Stanley was suspended at York for two days last year on the same ground, while the two Hultons, who also rode for Mr. Wootton, had also been suspended for a few days for crossing.

But when they came to reflect on the number of hotly contested races a jockey took part in, and how swift and sudden must be his decisions in the arduous, heat, and excitement of the race, counsel thought the jury would come to the conclusion that this was a remarkably good record for jockeys who had ridden so many races in the forefront of English racing.

CHARGE OF FELLING.

There was one other incident which ought to be mentioned, said counsel. In 1910 Frank was charged with pulling a horse at Lincoln, and the charge made by Mr. Sievier was one of systematic and organised pulling, it was necessary to refer to it. This charge was dismissed, and the inquiry made by the Stewards ended in a complete vindication of Mr. Wootton.

Once, in 1907, the plaintiff was summoned before the Stewards of the Jockey Club in England. It was reported to the Stewards that a trainer named Robson had stated that the plaintiff had done a horse called Let Go the Painter at Kempton Park. Robson gave evidence before the Stewards that his sole information was derived from hearsay evidence. Mr. Wootton proved that he had never been near the horse, and he was completely exonerated by the Stewards, while Robson tendered an apology, which was published in the papers. In relation to this incident there appeared in Mr. Sievier's paper upon January 11, 1908, an article in which Mr. Sievier, or the writer of the article, referred to it as "such a scandalous and unfounded charge," and went on to say: "Fortunately these rumours reached the ears of the Stewards, with the result that, as was expected, Mr. Wootton was completely exonerated." That afforded an opportunity of judging what Mr. Sievier's opinion was of Mr. Wootton at that time.

THE ALLEGED LIE.

Mr. Smith then read the first libel complained of. The article, which appeared on September 28, 1912, was headed: "Trainers' Ring," and said:

"In the past there was something more than a rumour which asserted there was a jockey ring, and the then stewards of the Jockey Club, having satisfied themselves that rumour for once had some foundation, left no stone unturned until they discovered the facts. It is at present as clear as day that it was then a small coterie of trainers have handed themselves together in a common, not to say a mutual, cause, and what should be competitive stables are little else but one establishment.

That this is detrimental to the best interest of the Turf is beyond question, nor is it desirable to discuss the results of such an undesirable coalition. The trainers' ring is a fact. It is as easily recognised as Tattersall's ring itself, which doubtless helps to cement the present state of affairs. Trainers very rightly are allowed to bet, and for that matter we should always prefer a man to have charge of our horses who supported them when racing. Hence, to bring the facts home is made more difficult than would be the case in connection with jockeys, though doubtless there are other safe ways of disposing of money than placing it in the bank. But in recent years the stewards of the Jockey Club have adopted an annual registration of trainers, and it is at their discretion to refuse to license any trainer and offer no explanation whatever.

Such a course would be a drastic procedure, but had cases demand severe remedies, and a vast majority of owners would feel better protected if the stewards used their prerogative in certain notorious quarters when the most menacing day arrives.

Mr. Smith said he would satisfy them not only that the plaintiff was one of the trainers named, but that the attack was a gross one on Mr. Wootton particularly. What did a trainers' ring mean? It meant that Mr. Wootton and a number of gentlemen in a similar position to him had banded themselves together in order that by mutual arrangement certain horses should win or lose certain races, with the result that the public should be swindled out of their money.

If Mr. Sievier could prove that, then the plaintiff and those connected with him should be sent to jail.

A "competition." Counsel said the next libel of which complaint was made was an article which was headed: "Five Furlongs Straight." It gave particulars of a competition. The names of horses were given with the names of the plaintiff and other trainers and apprentices trained by the plaintiff, and Danny Maher, was nominated as judge. A portrait of a silver frame was the prize offered to the one who predicted the winner, and then came the words: "Trainers and jockeys are barred from competing that the public may have a chance."

"You will not misunderstand me," said Mr. Smith, "when I say that the enjoyment of this humour is likely to be lost to people who are the victims, because the whole thing means that the plaintiff, Dick Dawson, Darling, Escott, Stanley Wootton, William Huxley, E. Huxley, Smyth, and McNeena are all swindlers, and not one of them is honest."

His Lordship.—Was this taken seriously? Did anybody compete? Mr. Smith.—I don't think so. I think everybody knew that it referred to swindling by the plaintiff and others. Counsel said the next thing he had to comment on was an article which was illustrated by a guy with a face something like the plaintiff's. (Laughter.) Underneath ran the words: "We have sent him the original drawing of a guy, on which is written: 'Please to remember the Fifth of November.'"

Then, said counsel, there was an illustration of a race-board bearing the names: (1) F. Wootton, (2) S. Wootton, (3) W. Huxley, (4) McNeena, (5) E. Huxley, and (6) W. Smyth. Below, Ali Baba was depicted, looking at the board and saying: "Well, it's a good job I lived when I did." That meant that although Ali Baba spent his career in association and connection with the forty thieves, yet had he lived to make the acquaintance of the plaintiff and his jockey sons he would have learnt a great deal more than the forty thieves were able to teach him.

Such an allegation did great injury to Mr. Wootton's sons and apprentices, who were characterised as dishonest and thieves, when they were expected by the public to ride straight and fairly. Shortly, the issue which they had to try was: Did the jockeys act on the fraudulent instructions of the plaintiff and other trainers, and prostitute the whole of the interests of the Turf for the benefit of swindlers?

THESE attacks still continued, in spite of the issue of the writ, declared counsel, and he mentioned it to show the extent of the malice and the determination of Mr. Sievier to ruin the Woottons. On May 8 the following appeared: "Some Australians who have amassed fortunes in racing in this country, and yet neither would nor could under any circumstances become genuine Britons."

The writ having been issued, it became necessary for Mr. Sievier to deliver particulars of the extremely grave charges he had made, but to obtain particulars of them, as the plaintiff required for the conduct of the case, was like drawing out the teeth of a very vigorous animal. They might have supposed in their simplicity that the defendants would not charge a man with being a swindler unless he had the proof in the office. But that was not the proof in the office. He made those charges, and then, to get his particulars of justification, he had to go to the Colonies.

The first particular given by Mr. Sievier was this: "The plaintiff trains horses which are nominally trained by other persons, and the horses apparently trained by the plaintiff's nominees do not, in fact, by the plaintiff's nominees, but by the plaintiff's nominees, but the plaintiff determines upon which horses, whether trained in his own name or the name of one of his nominees, is to endeavour to win the race. Such decision depends not upon the merits of the horses, but upon which horse he has backed. He has been able to arrange which horse shall win by putting up jockeys in his own service to ride."

That, said counsel, was putting it in the most unmistakable way, and was an absolute falsehood from beginning to end.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

Only a Cough, but you stop while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND.

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS.

PRICE: 5/- and 9/6.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Thursday, August 7th, 1913.
At 100 cents per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|
| Beef Sisto & Prime Cut—Mol Lang Pa | 15 | 13 |
| Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk | 18 | 18 |
| Ross—Shiu | 18 | 18 |
| Broast—Nagu Lam | 18 | 18 |
| Soup—Tong Yuk | 18 | 18 |
| Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa | 18 | 18 |
| Birds—Cotom—Ngau Lan | 28 | 28 |
| Sausages—Ngau Ching | 20 | 20 |
| Bullock's Brains—Know | 10 | 10 |
| Toogus Fresh—Ngau Li | 45 | 45 |
| Corried—Ham Ngau Yuk | 18 | 18 |
| Head—Ngau Tan | 13 | 13 |
| Heart—Ngau Sun | 15 | 15 |
| Hump, Sals—Ngau Kin | 18 | 18 |
| Salt | 8 | 8 |
| Fork—Ngau Kark | 18 | 18 |
| Kidneys—Ngau Yiu | 18 | 18 |
| Tail—Ngau Mei | 13 | 13 |
| Liver—Ngau Koi | 13 | 13 |
| Tripe (unpressed)—Ngau To | 13 | 13 |
| Calvo Head & Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-lah | 25 | 25 |
| Mutton Chop—Yeung Poi Kwat | 25 | 25 |
| Leg—Yeung Poi | 25 | 25 |
| Shoulder—Yeung Shan | 22 | 22 |
| Pigs—Chikings—Chau Chong | 27 | 27 |
| Brains—Chu Kow | 2 | 2 |
| Feet—Chu Kark | 13 | 13 |
| Chu Chak | 3 | 3 |
| Head—Chu Tan | 13 | 13 |
| Heart—Chu Sam | 10 | 10 |
| Kidneys—Chu Yiu | 8 | 8 |
| Liver—Chu Con | 13 | 13 |
| Pork Chop—Chu Kai Kwat | 23 | 23 |
| Leg—Chu Pei | 24 | 24 |
| Fat or Lard—Chu Yau | 27 | 27 |
| Chu Tan Pig's Fry | 30 | 30 |
| Sheeps' Head and Feet—Yeung Tai Kark | 55 | 55 |
| Heart—Yeung Sun | 8 | 8 |
| Kidneys—Yeung Yiu | 8 | 8 |
| Liver—Yeung Con | 13 | 13 |
| Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai | 22 | 22 |
| South Beef—Sang Ngau Yau | 13 | 13 |
| Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau | 25 | 25 |
| Veal—Ngau Chai Yek | 18 | 18 |
| Sausages—Ngau Chai Ching | 18 | 18 |

Poultry.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|----|
| Chicken—Kai Chai | 45 | 45 |
| Capeans, Large, mall—Sin Kai | 38 | 38 |
| Ducks—Ap | 28 | 28 |
| Doves—Pan Kau | 20 | 20 |
| Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan | 20 | 20 |
| Fowls, Canton—Kai | 16 | 16 |
| Hainan—Hoi Nam | 28 | 28 |
| Geese—Ngot Kai | 28 | 28 |
| Joese, Wild—Shang-ho Yea Ngot | 28 | 28 |
| Mus Deer—Wong Keng | 28 | 28 |
| Partridge—Che Khoo | 28 | 28 |
| Pheasant—Shan Kai | 28 | 28 |
| Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kung | 32 | 32 |
| Houhou—Hoi Hov Pak Kung | 25 | 25 |
| Quail—Um Chai | 28 | 28 |
| Rice Birds—Wo Fa Chov | 28 | 28 |
| Saipes—So Choy | 28 | 28 |
| Turkeys—Chek—Phor Kai Kung | 16 | 16 |
| Hen—Na | 28 | 28 |
| Wild Ducks, Shai—Shang-hoi Sai Ap | 28 | 28 |
| Teal—Sui Ap Chai | 28 | 28 |
| Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sai Ap | 28 | 28 |

Fish.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|----|----|
| Barbel—Ka Yu | 10 | 10 |
| Bream—Bin Yu | 18 | 18 |
| Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Hoi Yu | 18 | 18 |
| Carp—Li Yu | 22 | 22 |
| Calfish—Chik Yu | 20 | 20 |
| Codfish—Mun Yu | 20 | 20 |
| Craws—B | 32 | 32 |
| Quill Fish—Muk Yu | 18 | 18 |
| Dab—Sa Mang Yu | 17 | 17 |
| Dace—Wong Mei Lau | 13 | 13 |
| Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa | 8 | 8 |
| Eels, Gonger—Hoi Mau | 18 | 18 |
| Frank water—Tam Si Yu | 18 | 18 |
| Yellow—Wong Sin | 28 | 28 |
| Frogs—Tien Kai | 32 | 32 |
| Garoupa—Sok Pan | 60 | 60 |
| Gudgeon—Pak Kung Yu | 24 | 24 |
| Herring—The Pak | 32 | 32 |
| Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kung | 24 | 24 |
| Labrus—Wong Fa Yu | 24 | 24 |
| Loach—Wu Yu | 28 | 28 |
| Lebsters—Lung Ha | 40 | 40 |
| Mackerel—Chi Yu | 18 | 18 |
| Munk Fish—Mung Yu | 38 | 38 |
| Mullet—Chai Yu | 22 | 22 |
| Oysters—Sok Yu | 20 | 20 |
| Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu | 18 | 18 |
| Pomfret—Black—Hak Chong | 24 | 24 |
| Pomfret, White—Pak Chong | 40 | 40 |
| Prawns—Ming | 48 | 48 |
| Ray—Pai Pa Sa | 9 | 9 |
| Rock Fish—Sok Ha Kung | 18 | 18 |
| Roach—Chan Yu | 12 | 12 |

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

肉食

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|----|
| Salmon—Mr Yao Yu | 40 | 40 |
| Shark—Se Yu | 9 | 9 |
| Skate—Po Yu | 11 | 11 |
| Shrimps—Ha | 22 | 22 |
| Snappers—Lap Yu | 30 | 30 |
| Soles—Tat Sa Yu | 30 | 30 |
| Tonch—Wan Yu | 24 | 24 |
| Turbot—Cho Hov Yu | 24 | 24 |
| Turtles, small, fresh water—Kerk Yu | 60 | 60 |
| White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai | — | — |

Fruits.

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|----|
| Almonds—Hong Yan | 30 | 30 |
| Apples (California)—Kam San Ping Khe | 25 | 25 |
| (Chefoo)—Tia Chun Ping Khe | 15 | 15 |
| Small—Hoi Tong | — | — |
| Oranges—Fan Lai Chai | — | — |
| Bananas (Canton)—San Hong Chai | 3 | 3 |
| Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lab | — | — |
| Carambolas—Yeung Tse | 15 | 15 |
| Cocconuts—Yeh Tse | 12 | 12 |
| Lemons, China—Ning Moong | 12 | 12 |
| America—Kam San Ning Moong | 8 | 8 |
| Lichies Dried—Lai Chai, small Stone | — | — |
| Fresh— | 20 | 20 |
| Limes (Siam)—Sai Kang Ning Moong | each | — |
| Mango, Manila—Lai Sang Moong | — | — |
| Mangosteens—San Chik Tao | 40 | 40 |
| Oranges (Canton)—San-shing Tin Ching | 15 | 15 |
| Oranges Sweet | — | — |
| Pears (American)—Kam San Shook | 10 | 10 |
| (Canton), Cooking—Sa Lay | 12 | 12 |
| Peanuts—Fa Sang | — | — |
| Perseimons Large—Hung Chai | 12 | 12 |
| Fine-apples, quality—Fong Tai Paw Law | each | 12 |
| 2nd— | — | 10 |
| Plum—Tat Chai | 15 | 15 |
| Plums—Svatow, Hung Lai | 10 | 10 |
| Pumelo, Siam—Chin Lo Yau | each | 15 |

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 72 YEARS.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S
E

Very old liqueur Scotch Whisky.

Our Celebrated E Very old Liqueur Scotch Whisky is a blend of the best Pot Distilled Scotch Whiskies. It is of great age, very fine, and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation as THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.

WATSON'S E BRANDY

Finest very old BROWN BRANDY Guaranteed 25 years age, in wood. The finest liqueur BRANDY on the market.

A
Call
at
MOUTRIE'S

will convince you, that the

VICTOR RECORD

THE MASTER

RECORD.

Over 5,000 to select from.

S. MOUTRIE &
CO., LTD.
DISTRIBUTERS.

Powell's

TELEPHONE 349.

LADIES
DEPARTMENT

Summer Underwear

FOR
LADIES

Fine Ribbed Lisle Vests

(EXTRA LONG)

Low Necks, Without Sleeves.

\$1.25 Each

IDEAL FOR SUMMER WEAR

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,
O. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.
Chemists and Druggists

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN
PRICES.PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY
DISPENSED.

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

62A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, July 29, 1913.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

THE announcement to-day by Reuters that Lord Crowe and Sir Edward Grey have just received a deputation on the opium question as it affects Britain and China, and that the British position has once more been clearly indicated causes renewed interest in this vexed controversy. When Mr. H. S. Montagu, Under Secretary for India, made a statement in the House of Commons to the effect that "we are prepared to revise the treaty of 1911, and not send any more opium to China," it was by many construed to mean that the traffic in the drug would be wiped out in a comparatively short time. This attitude of the British Government was regarded as being doubly significant because President Yuan Shih Kai, is quoted as saying that "no stone will be left unturned to suppress the opium trade completely in China." In his address Mr. Montagu said that two steps had already been taken. In 1907, the Indian Government, acting through the Imperial Government, had agreed to put a stop to the Indian traffic with China on condition that China during the same time end the growth of the poppy within her own borders. The treaty was modified in 1911 so as to accelerate the gradual suppression of the traffic. Mr. Montagu added:

"Now, to assist China, the Indian Government is prepared to take a third step in advance. They have abandoned altogether the revenue derived from the sale of opium to China for this year, and are to-day selling no opium to China. I am in as proud a position as an Under-Secretary for India has ever occupied, in saying, for the first time in the modern history of India, that we are not selling an ounce of the poppy to China. When the present stocks are absorbed in, roughly speaking, a year's time, we shall have the treaty right, in response to China's own demand, to sell her 26,781 chests more, but I am glad to be able to tell the House that, notwithstanding this, and though we might get something like \$55,000,000 revenue, we are prepared to revise the treaty of 1911, and not to send any more opium to China; but never again, with the single condition that China is steadfast in pursuit of her present policy."

The case for the Hindu poppy-growers is thus presented by *The Statesman* (Calcutta), an English paper:

"It is notorious that the production of native opium in China has continued despite the efforts, ostentatiously announced, of Chinese officials to put it down. It is not necessary to impugn the sincerity of the Chinese reformers. All we say is that their professions have not been made good by China as a nation."

"In one of the latest Chinese papers to hand—a Shanghai Republican organ, by no means likely to be prejudiced in favour of the opium trade—a telegram appears which states: 'Reports coming in from many quarters confirm the opinion that the present year's opium harvest in Kiangsu will prove a record one if the weather is suitable and there is no official interference.' The Republican Administration, we are told, has been making strenuous efforts to suppress the cultivation; but apparently, they have met with 'considerable success in many districts—success which, as we know, has been obtained in many cases only by the most ruthless coercion of an unwilling people.'"

According to this writer and others, while China has been so delinquent at home, she has treated the opium exported from India in open contravention of Indo-Chinese agreements, the result of which, according to the same writer, is that "the stocks of Indian opium at Shanghai have accumulated to an extent which in January, practically, compelled the Government of India to suspend the sales of opium certified for export to China." It is to relieve this congestion, at present amounting to almost \$100,000,000 worth of the drug, that the East-Indian authorities have been compelled to kill the Indo-Chinese traffic. The writer thus condemns the Chinese for creating the successful imposture and thereby forcing the hand of the British-Indian Government.

India has made a great sacrifice of revenue—in other words, is consenting to check the progress of public works in this country—for the sake of ending the opium trade, merely stipulating that the Chinese shall do their share of the work by stopping their own production of the drug. It is reasonable to ask that the suppression of the evil complained of shall be a reality, and that India shall not be tricked in order to secure a valuable monopoly for China.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mr. James Bryce left Tauraga for England, via Siberia, on August 4.

The German Mail of the 10th July was delivered in London on the 9th Aug.

A homeless European named Evan Thomas has been sent to the house of detention as a rogue and vagabond.

The silk shipped from Hongkong by R.M.S. Empress of Russia on 18th July, reached New York on 8th August.

A big robbery occurred last night at No. 27 Caine Road, a house occupied by a Chinese shopkeeper. Money and jewellery to the value of \$1,234 was stolen.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending July 29 amounted to 38,827.23 tons, and the sales during the period to 27,357.49 tons.

A number of West River boats are being fitted with steel shields to protect the passengers and crews from the bullets of pirates. In the meantime the Chinese boats have suspended their services.

We have received information from Home to the effect that the hired transport s.s. "Somali," carrying military relief for Ceylon, Singapore, Hongkong, and North China, sails from Southampton on September 27.

A Chinese who was sent to a Chinese house to do some brick laying repairs stole a water smoking pipe. At the Police Court this morning he was sent to prison for a month, and ordered to be exposed in the stocks for four hours.

A Home correspondent informs us that Coy. Sergeant Major E. Atkins, R. G. A., stationed at Plymouth, is under orders to proceed to Hongkong this morning, and is expected to join the 18th Company at Victoria Barracks.

H.M.S. Fame sailed for Canton yesterday and arrived the same evening. The five Chinese gunboats which have been sheltering in the harbour during the troubles at Canton left at the same time as the Fame, and arrived this morning.

A Kowloon water police received a call to a fire in a godown on Saturday. A number of tins of gasoline had been loaded, and something was seen to be smouldering among them. The flames were extinguished with sand by the police and a number of coolies.

The Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's tugboat, "David Gillies," left here yesterday afternoon with powerful salvage gear to save the *Atlantic Petroleum Company's* steamer *Marx*, which recently stranded on a coral reef in the Macassar Straits. The vessel was in ballast when she stranded.

It is announced that Mr. Wang Chengting, the former Vice-Speaker of the Upper House, and a member of the Kuomintang, is to publish an English newspaper which will be devoted to the politics of his party. Another newspaper will be published in English by an Englishman. — *Orientalischer Lloyd*.

A financial statement published in the "Gazette" shows that the revenue of the Colony from May 1st to 31st was \$721,082.59 and the expenditure \$780,246.48. There was a balance of assets on April 30th of \$2,798,985.39 so that the present remaining balance is \$2,749,101.85.

While the manager of a Chinese broker's business carried on at 143 Cornhill Road Central was standing on the Loong Wing wharf at Yau-mai some body threw corrosive liquid at him. His head and face were severely burned. The person who threw the liquid was not caught.

The weekly health bill of the colony shows that there were 19 cases of bubonic plague, 16 of which were fatal. All were Chinese. There were 10 cases of cholera, all Chinese, of whom 9 died. Of 4 cases of enteric fever, three were Chinese (imported) and one British. There were two deaths from enteric fever. There have been three fresh cases of plague within the last 24 hours, bringing the total number for this year up to 287.

The local agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Royal Mail Steamship Line states that the Company's Yokohama Office is in receipt of a wireless message from the R.M.S. "Empress of Japan" sent at midnight on Friday, 8th inst., when the vessel was 1,200 miles from Yokohama, advising all well and that the Commander expects to reach Yokohama at 10 p.m. on Tuesday, 12th inst., leaving Yokohama again at 3 p.m. Wednesday, 13th inst.

The Canton Christian College News letter states: "It is with great satisfaction that we report the final organization of the Ling Nam Dairy Company with Dr. Howard as president, Mr. Yuen as secretary, treasurer, and Mr. Groll as manager. The object of the company as stated in the articles of agreement is to furnish milk to the Ling Nam community and to foster dairying in South China through the efforts of the Agricultural Department of the Canton Christian College."

THE REVOLT.

GENERAL LUNG ENTERS CANTON.

THE SITUATION AT WOOSUNG.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

GENERAL LUNG IN CANTON.

General Lung Chi Kwong arrived at Canton at 2.30 p.m. to-day.

Everything is quiet and the General and his troops were welcomed.

REBELS' MONEY INTERCEPTED.

The rebels at Shanghai attempted to transmit to Nanking twenty-four boxes of money, containing a total of \$120,000, which was intended to be used for the purpose of the rebellion. It was, however, intercepted by General Chen Chi Kai of the Northern troops.

AT WOOSUNG.

General Ching U Shing has been appointed commander of the Northern troops operating against the Woosung Forts.

A GALLANT LEADER!

The leader of the rebels at Hunan, Teng Meng, on learning of the approach of the Northern troops at once fled.

ANXIETY'S "INDEPENDENCE" CANCELLED.

The commander of the First Division of the troops at Anhui, Woo Man Tai, has compelled the former Tutch, Pak Man Wei, to cancel the "Independence of the Province." Pak and a few of his supporters have fled.

Reuters' correspondent at Tokio telegraphs that the Chinese rebel leader, Huang Hsing, has landed at Nagasaki and Dr. Sun Yat Sen at Kobe secretly.

The "North China Daily News" is at hand of the 5th inst. gives further particulars of the fighting at Woosung.

This morning's engagement between the rebels and the Government forces was more serious than anything that has gone before. Up to this there seemed very little attempt on the part of either side to inflict any particular damage. But now what appeared to be a determined attack was made by four cruisers and replied to with equal spirit by the Forts. The result was that the Forts were hit by four shells, but that their serious damage was done, while one of the cruisers, reported as being the *Haichi*, is claimed by the rebels to have been hit by one of the guns of the Forts. There is, however, little to substantiate the report.

THE ATTACK.

It was about 7.45 a.m. that the Government fleet was in sight, steaming up the South Channel. The report, mentioned yesterday, that it had been reinforced, was now proved to be correct, for besides the three boats originally there, the *Haichi*, *Haiyung* and *Haihsan*, there appeared the *Tungchi*, a smaller cruiser. In the previous engagements the *Haichi* and *Haiyung* only had taken part in the firing, but now all four came up.

Coming up in line the boats fired their heavy bow guns one after the other, and then, swinging round on the starboard beam, loomed up with their stern guns. The Forts replied with a smaller number of shots. On this occasion the shells from the cruisers went tearing through the air above the Forts, and some of them must have landed in the country about a mile behind their objective. From this point onwards the firing from the cruisers was intermittent, but it could be seen that the best work of the day was being done by the *Tungchi*, the oldest of the boats. She is a three-masted craft, not by any means in the same class with her companions, but her gunnery was excellent. One shot from her struck the protection of the Forts close to the big 12-inch gun, while another came right inside.

THE HAICHI.

After a time the firing slackened, although it could never have been described as fierce, and the cruisers withdrew to the south. About 9.30 a.m. they again steamed up, and as on the other occasions their range seemed to be about five miles. It was now that the *Haichi* is alleged to have been hit and retired from this scene of action.

The *Haichi* led the fleet, and as she came up she and the big gun of the Forts appeared to fire simultaneously. Some of those on shore thought that a shell had struck the *Haichi* near the quarter-deck, but if damage had actually been done, it was apparently well above the water-line, for she was able to steam away.

Meantime the other three ships came up, and in turn delivered shells at the Forts, and this brought the bombardment to an end. In all the ships had probably got off sixteen shots, while the Forts had replied with not more than ten. The firing was conducted slowly and when the three ships came up from the Yangtze to the way to Shanghai, the action was stopped and they were able to pass in safety.

THE MORNING'S DAMAGE.

What happened to the *Haichi* can only be conjectured. Wireless messages have

passed between her and Admiral Tseng, and in these no hint has been given of her having been struck.

The Forts suffered but little in the bombardment, and are believed to have been struck only four times. As already stated one of the shells from the *Tungchi* struck near a 12-inch gun, while another hit the outside of the earth wall. A third shot which took effect knocked a large hole in the roof of one of the barracks, while the fourth apparently fell without doing damage. Reports of damage in the country by the shells which fell beyond the Forts have not yet been received.

It is asserted by the Forts that they came out of the morning's work with a clean bill of health, no one having been killed or wounded. There seems no reason to doubt this statement, as Dr. Bonnot, who offered to attend to any wounded, was informed that no one had been touched.

THE REBELS DETERMINED.

All appearances now indicate that a determined resistance to the Government will be made at the Forts. The reinforcements seen at Kiangnan on Sunday have now all arrived and apparently many more besides, for the new soldiers in the vicinity and those seen trooping towards the Forts must have numbered between 1,500 and 2,000. They have now occupied Admiral Sak's College, close to the Forts Hotel.

While the morning's shooting was in progress troops lined the river bank, as it was evidently feared that under the fire of the cruisers Government forces might attempt to cross the river from the Pootung side. This apprehension has been created by indications observed on Sunday afternoon that a helicopter was at work in the Pootung country, and the flashes which could be seen from the Forts a couple of shots in that direction.

Situated as the Forts are they may well be the centre of a much more serious encounter than any which took place at the Arsenal. With the new men who have arrived the rebels must have a strength of from 4,000 to 5,000 in the district, and they evidently mean to use it. Their intention seems to be to hold the country up to Woosung Creek, which suggests itself as a natural line of defence. This afternoon a few hundred soldiers were sent out from the Forts towards the Creek armed with pikes, axes and swords, under instructions to throw up a line of barricades and trenches. They expect a land attack, and mean to keep the Government soldiers at bay here. It is true that Chen Chi-mei has now his headquarters at the city of Pao-shan, the district is one of the centres of rebellion. The Forts are reported to be provisioned for a siege, and evidently the commandant is reserving his ammunition carefully.

THE WOOSUNG DEFENCES.

The main armament at the Nan Sha Tung fort, Woosung, consists of four 12-inch muzzle loading guns, firing 800 lb. shells. They are of a very old pattern, having been delivered from the Armstrong factory twenty-eight years ago. These guns command the arm of the Yangtze opposite the fort, and the defences on this side are completed by two 6-inch breech-loading guns, manufactured from an Armstrong design at the Kiangnan Arsenal. On the east side of the fort there are three 6-inch quick-firing guns, built on a centre pivot and thus having an all round fire. The battery on the west side is composed of two 4.7-inch quick-firing guns. There are a few small guns placed in position to meet an attack from the rear.

At the fort ten miles down the river, near the point known as Sleeping Olump, there are four 6-inch breech-loaders, and two 12-inch, manufactured about fifteen years ago at the Kiangnan Arsenal, and also of Armstrong design.

As far as the caliber of armament goes, the Forts are in a better position than the cruisers, the best of which, such as the *Haichi*, bore only 6-inch guns.

PEACE IN CHAPEL.

Peace still reigns in Chapel. The manifesto recently published and circulated among the populace have had a very beneficial effect. The men of H.M.S. Moormouth are still in occupation of the Chapel police headquarters, but the best relations are maintained with both the officials of the Forts and the men. The sailors have converted the quarters into an excellent living place and every detail is perfected for the provisioning of the men and also for their immediate action on the sounding of the alarm. The same strength is maintained as at the beginning and the men appear to be enjoying the long spell ashore.

On Saturday night an alarm of fire was given in Chapel, but on the arrival of the local Fire Brigade it was found that a small wooden shanty had become endangered by the burning of refuse, and this had been put out by the assiduous application of buckets of water. On inquiry it was learned that the rebels had been attempting to take up their positions in the district again and it was felt that they would not adopt this course in the future. Wireless messages have been collected. Since the rebels entered Kiang-

wan there has been a large influx of country people into Chapel who are living with relatives and friends.

PROBABLE RETURN OF REFUGEES.

Within the next few days it is not at all unlikely that the thousands of refugees from the native city will shortly return to their homes. Yesterday a representative of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. made a tour of inspection of the native city, paying particular attention to the conditions obtaining at the Arsenal and the West and South gates. His report will in due course be presented to the Committee that has interested itself in securing the refugees, and, if all danger is passed, these poor people will be permitted to go away. Already a few of the more ardent spirits among the refugees have returned to their homes and opened their shops and business houses. They are very few, however, compared with the large number that are still being cared for.

MINOTAUR FOR WOOSUNG.

Wahaiwei, Aug. 9.
H.M.S. Minotaur left at midnight last night for Woosung.

UNPAID REBEL RECRUITS.

A SCRAM AT THE MIXED COURT.

The lack of discipline in the rebel army and the happy-go-lucky way in which its affairs are being managed was revealed in proceedings at the Mixed Court, Shanghai, says the *N.Y. Daily News* of the 8th inst. against a man named No Yung-lau. He appeared on two charges, for having threatened a woman with a knife and with being a deserter from the Municipal Police, from which body he disappeared while acting as a police constable in November, 1911.

With reference to the second charge, it was stated that at the time the accused deserted there was a special clause in the Chinese police regulations that they would not be granted leave or be allowed to resign during the revolution. The story told to the Court was that the accused and seven or eight men went to complainant's house. No Yung-lau flourished a knife and asked the complainant to produce General Ching. For their money, Chi-mei to pay them, and had not done so. The complainant denied that her husband again visited the house, this time with thirty or more men at his back. The knife was again in evidence and the demand for the production of the somewhat rebellious General was repeated. Accused and his men were informed that the man they were really looking for was Chen Yung, to be then found at Woosung Fort. The words and "trouble" ensued, and in the end the accused and his gang were escorted to the police station by two foreign police constables. No Yung-lau was detained, but all the others were allowed to go.

STILL CAPTAIN.
Accused stated that he was formerly a soldier, and some time ago met a man who asked his assistance in the raising of a regiment to be called "The Yau Yuen Chun" the "Yuan Yuen Army." He accordingly collected a number of men and got them together in the City. Then their money was referred to "General Ching" and it was with the object of interviewing the General that they called at the house of the complainant. The men compelled him to call.

The accused, whose insolent behaviour in Court drew a strong reprimand from the Assessor, was remanded in custody, whereupon a body of his still unpaid soldiers, thirty or forty strong, fled out of court.

CORRESPONDENCE.

AN INTERVIEW.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail").

Canton, 8th Aug., 1913.
Sir—There appeared in your issue of the 8th inst. an article under the caption "The Population of Hongkong." It provided very interesting reading and, as a matter of course, aroused my curiosity considerably when I arrived at a point where the writer of the above mentioned article brought to light a newly created Race not as yet known before the publication of the said article.

It sounds to me rather queer and it is chiefly due to this fact that has prompted me to come through the medium of your ever popular journal and ask what he really meant by "Asiatic Portuguese."

The only satisfactory conclusion I arrived at is that he has apparently classified all those who are born in Macau under the said heading. If my conclusion proved correct then may I be permitted to ask what would he call those of his own nationality who should be born in Asia?

Of course the above may or may not be viewed in a serious light, but as one of the many Portuguese who in anxious to be acquainted with some knowledge of the newly created Race, I shall be very glad indeed if he would be kind enough to enlighten one on this point through your medium.

Meanwhile, I shall await his reply with great interest and thank you beforehand for the insertion of this letter.

I remain,

Yours, etc.,

A. RAKOS.
[Note: The article was based on the Annual Joint report of the principal Civil Medical Officer and the Medical Officer of Health, Hongkong. Obviously the words "Asiatic Portuguese" refer to Portuguese born in Asia.—Ed. C.M.]

ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY?

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed in your hand luggage when going on a journey. Change of water, diet, and temperature all tend to produce bowel trouble, and this medicine cannot be so carried on board the train or steamship. It may save much suffering and inconvenience if you have it handy. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1913.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

INCREASING THE FRENCH NAVY.

LONDON, Aug. 11.
Reuter's Paris correspondent maintains that the Minister of Marine will introduce Bills authorising the laying down in January, 1914, of the fifth Dreadnought, beginning with the construction of Scouts, which should not be undertaken until 1919.

ENGLISH COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, Aug. 10.
Yorkshire drew with Warwickshire at Birmingham.
Nottingham drew with Kent at Canterbury (Hampshire's benefit).
Middlesex beat Essex at Eastbourne by an innings and 137 runs.
Hants defeated Somersetshire, in Somerset, by 349 runs.
Gloucestershire beat Worcestershire, at Cheltenham, by 129 runs.

AUSTRIA'S ARMY FINANCES.

HUGE EXPENDITURE.

VIENNA, Aug. 10.
The newspaper Zeit states that the additional expenditure necessitated by the contemplated increase in the Austrian Army will exceed 1½ milliards of kronen, while the cost of the mobilisation on account of the Balkan War will require an appropriation of at least 600,000,000 kronen. The usual Army estimates will be increased until 1918 to 550,000,000 kronen, and the Naval estimates to 175,000,000 kronen.
The latter sum is required to cover the proposed expenditure on new construction.

ALLEGED CORRUPTION BY GOVERNOR SULZER.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.
Governor Sulzer, of New York, is being charged with speculating wholesale with the Electoral funds. A Committee of the New York Legislature is investigating and examining stock-brokers and others.
Governor Sulzer affirms that it is mere malice on the part of Tammany Hall.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

A CRITICAL SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.
President Wilson was much surprised by the receipt of a message from the Mexican Government identical to that received by the Times, in which President Huerta intimated that unless Mr. Lind, the ex-Governor of Minnesota (who was to be sent to the American Embassy in an advisory capacity in the place of the American Ambassador, who had resigned) came with proper credentials, accompanied, with the recognition of the Mexican Government, his presence would not be acceptable to Mexico. Mr. Bryan, after conferring with the President, issued a statement declaring that President Wilson was entirely within his rights in sending Mr. Lind, and assumes that the mission will not be regarded as unfriendly when its character is understood.
The papers regard the situation as most critical, and are discussing the possibility of war.

MR. LIND'S MISSION.

The progress of Mr. Lind, ex-Governor of Minnesota, to Mexico City, is being watched most anxiously by the United States in view of the possibility of an affront to President Wilson's unofficial envoy involving America in war. President Wilson outlined the Government's policy to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday afternoon.
It is understood that the United States merely intends to call upon President Huerta to carry out the pledges he made when he succeeded President Madero, namely, to hold a prompt election with a view to establishing constitutional government.
Mr. Lind landed at Vera Cruz yesterday afternoon, and proceeded to the American Consulate. The population was quiet.

KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE BALKANS STRIFE.

THE NEGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, Aug. 9.
Bulgaria's unexpected decision to demobilise is ascribed to her reliance on the Powers to compel Turkey to re-cross the Enos-Midia line.

POWERS AND THE PEACE TREATY.

The conflicting views between the Powers in regard to the Peace Treaty, and especially on the question of the ownership of Kavalla, are revealed in the polemic outbreak in the Franco-Russian Press.

The Times is astonished at Russia's attitude in regard to Kavalla, and warns Russia of the consequences of following Austria's lead.

The New York Tribune says that France is pursuing chimeras, and is sacrificing the Franco-Russian Alliance, the basis of which must be revised.
The Reich says: "France has deserted us owing to phantom considerations in her Mediterranean policy."
It is announced in Bucharest that Bulgaria has waived her claim to Kavalla.

GREEK PEACE CELEBRATIONS.

King Constantine has conferred on M. Venizelos, the Prime Minister, and has ordered salutes from 101 guns to be fired at all the forts in Greece in celebration of peace. The wildest enthusiasm prevails in Athens.
King Constantine has ordered all the forts in the Dardanelles to Salónica, and from Janina to the Adriatic, to fire a salute of 101 guns.

THE CONQUEROR KING.

The Greek Press is filled with ecstasies over the loyalty of "our glorious Conqueror-King," and promises a most fervent welcome when he returns to the capital.

BULGARIA AND THE POWERS.

The Russian and Austrian Notes, reserving the right to revise the Conference on Friday, also a declaration by Bulgaria that the Austro-Russian claim for revision had decided her to sign the Treaty, and hoping that the Powers would secure the improvement of her position.

ROUMANIA'S DEATH ROLL.

It is announced that there have been 389 victims of cholera in the Roumanian Army, 129 perishing, while there are 425 suspected of suffering from the dread disease.
Roumania will begin to demobilise forthwith.

THE PEACE TREATY.

The Conference has concluded, and the Treaty will be signed at 9 o'clock to-day. Greece and Serbia reserve the right to submit the question of indemnity to The Hague.

PEACE BANQUET.

A telegram from Bucharest states that peace was signed this morning (Aug. 10).
The conclusion of peace was celebrated yesterday evening by a Grand Banquet at the Foreign Office. All the delegates and their assistants were present.

M. Majorescu welcomed and thanked the delegates of the Christian Balkan States for accomplishing an Agreement that was so full of promise to the future of the States and signifying a new and great force in Europe.

M. Pasic, in reply paid a Tribute to King Charles and to M. Majorescu for their generous share in the emancipation of the Balkan people and hoped that Roumania would remain the head nation they represented.

HONOURS ALL ROUND.

A telegram from Bucharest states that King Charles has conferred high decorations upon the Greek, Montenegrin, and Serbian delegates. The Bulgarians have stated that if any distinctions are to be conferred upon them that should be done after the resumption of diplomatic relations.

ROUMANIA'S LOSSES.

Roumania's losses in the campaign have been five killed.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE KAISER'S FELICITATIONS.

The Kaiser has appointed King Constantine a German Field Marshal, and has conferred the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle upon M. Majorescu, the President of the Bukharest Peace Conference.

ROYAL TELEGRAMS.

The King of Roumania has telegraphed to the Kaiser, thanking him for his loyal friendship, and saying that the fact that peace would be final was due to him.

The Kaiser replied warmly congratulating the King of Roumania on the splendid success of his wise and statesmanlike policy. "It was a great satisfaction to himself that he was able to contribute to the result, and he rejoiced that their mutual cooperation was the cause of peace."
King Charles answered again thanking the Kaiser for his effective share in events so significant to Roumania.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Aug. 11.
The death is announced of Mrs. Seely, wife of Colonel Seely the Secretary for War. Mrs. Seely was the daughter of Col. Hon. Sir H. G. L. Orlin, and was married to Colonel Seely in 1895.

THE KAISER'S CLEMENCY.

BERLIN, Aug. 10.
It is announced that 240,000 prisoners have received an amnesty in honour of the Emperor's Jubilee.

THE YEOUL RAILWAY DISASTER.

LONDON, Aug. 10.
The condition of the injured is serious. The rescue work was magnificent under heartrending conditions and in the ruins of a telegraphed coach.
The official statement says that it was a light engine which ran into the excursion train.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE OPIUM QUESTION.

DEPUTATION TO LORD CREWE AND SIR EDWARD GREY.

LONDON, Aug. 10.
Lord Crewe and Sir Edward Grey received on the 7th instant a representative deputation of opponents of the opium trade, including Mr. Rowlands, who, on the 4th instant, withdrew a motion in the House of Commons in consequence of Lord Crewe and Sir Edward Grey consenting to receive the deputation.

According to the official report, Lord Crewe, in replying, said that Chinese opinion and practice were not unanimous regarding the ending of the opium trade, but already there was a great improvement. There were great practical difficulties in disposing of the Shanghai opium stocks elsewhere than in China. The Government of India had no desire to encourage the export of opium to China. If China suppressed the opium habit in ten years it would be a feat unparalleled in the history of the world. It should be remembered that reformers in England would not venture to suggest ten years to limit some of our national vices. Lord Crewe did not believe that complete prohibition into China would be a very great help.

Sir Edward Grey, in concurring, described the scheme which would bring the trade to an end in 1916, and said it was doubtful whether the accumulated stocks at Shanghai were really an obstruction to China while China continued to produce three times as much opium as these stocks. They could not reasonably ask the British Parliament to buy the stock.

THE BOXER INDEMNITY.

Replying to the suggestion that Great Britain should follow the example of America with regard to the Boxer indemnity, Sir Edward Grey, in an outspoken statement, said that Great Britain drafted large claims against China, but reduced them before presentation, whereas America presented large claims, waited until a good deal had been paid and then waived the rest, thus gaining a dramatic position.

RUSSIAN CABLE AND WIRELESS ENTERPRISE.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 10.
The Telegraphic Administration has begun negotiations with Japan for the purpose of linking up the Russian lines with the Japanese lines in Korea and Saghalien.

It has been decided to erect a number of wireless stations at Kamchatka and Saghalien, and also at Krasnovodsk and Potli.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE LATE COLONEL CODY.

LONDON, Aug. 11.
The late Colonel Cody, the aviator, will be given a semi-military funeral at Aldershot on Monday. Soldiers have volunteered to participate.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE AND THE INSURANCE ACT.

THE TORIES DAY OF RECKONING.

LONDON, Aug. 10.

Mr. Lloyd George, dwelling on the blessing of insurance to 10,000,000 miners at Sutton-in-Ashfield, said a day of reckoning was coming for the Tories who stoned, reviled and spat upon the Act which was doing the work of the Men of Nazareth. Much remained to be done before poverty and privation were driven from this proud country. The Liberals had relieved the aged workers of poverty, were now attacking sweating and intemperance and were about to march on the central position where the land monopoly was entrenched. Mr. Lloyd George concluded: "The struggle will be fierce, but, the people helping, we will triumph."

BOXING IN AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY, Aug. 10.
In a 20-round contest at Sydney Matt Wells beat Melegan on points.

SUMMARY COURT JUDGMENT.

In the Summary Court this morning Mr. Justice Kemp delivered judgment in the action brought by Yu Yau Sing and others against Fong Hang Sau to recover \$300, being the balance due for two unpaid instalments in respect of a money loan association of which plaintiffs were undrawn members and defendant a drawn member. In his judgment the Justice said the head of the money loan association was a firm. This firm ceased to carry on business and a receiving order was made against it. The plaintiffs, who were the only undrawn members, sued the defendant, who was a drawn member, for the amount of his unpaid contributions. The total amount of the funds of the association exceeded \$100. His Lordship held that the head of the association was an implied trustee for each of its members, and that in the circumstances cited above the plaintiffs were entitled to sue the defendant member for his unpaid contributions and that there was jurisdiction to entertain their claim in the summary jurisdiction of the court. He accordingly gave judgment for the plaintiffs, with costs.
Solicitors: For plaintiff Mr. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, for defendant Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring and Russ.

SPORTING.

Water Polo.

A polo match between "Blues" (R. C. Wiltchell's team) and "Whites" (C. J. Cooke's team) was played at the V. R. C. bath on Saturday night.
The Whites opened the scoring. Cooke nothing an easy one from a cross shot. The Blues retaliated and before long Carvalho equalised with a good effort. Mills next scored for the Whites. Receiving about halfway, he swam towards the goal and scored a beauty. Before half-time England equalised at close range. The second half was evenly contested. Mills scored again, putting the Whites in front but A. S. Ellis made the scores level. Near the end, there was a scrum at the Whites goal and England scored, giving the Blues the victory by 4 goals to 3.

EUGENIO LOVE LYRICS.

Eugenio Love, English-born, and the days may be long when we shall see him. But each to other we shall see him. As long as Science tells us. Rock-a-bye, baby, thy cradle is golden. Paper's a doctor and man's engine. And don't take a husband unless he's a good Whom mark in the Health League's 100 per cent.
Y. P. Adams in New York Mail.

By invitation of the General Traffic Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., at Hongkong a party of local Pressmen, officers and board the Company's new Pacific liner, Empress of Asia, to-day afternoon, spent a very pleasant afternoon in inspecting the magnificent liner, a description of which will be published in tomorrow's edition.

TEETHING CHILDREN.

TEETHING children have more or less of a "rash" which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels, and the natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

Lane, Crawford & Co.

Crawford & Co.

& Co.

JUST UNPACKED.



LATEST MODELS FOR 1913.

BLACK SUEDE.

WHITE BUCKSKIN.

WHITE CANVAS.

BLACK & TAN LEATHER.

SHOES AND PUMPS.

THESE Shoes are of the finest Quality and are worn by all the Smartest and most Fashionable Women in London, Paris and New York.

NEWEST STYLES IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH MILLINERY.

CANTON CHRISTIAN COLLEGE.

Recent Gifts.

The Canton Christian College Newsletter records the following gifts since the beginning of the year:
Dr. Coley has shown his continued interest and confidence in the College by a gift to pay for the residence now being erected for Dr. Woods.
Mr. Chung's house, has been provided for by Mrs. T. B. Blackstone of Chicago. Mr. Chung visited Mrs. Blackstone while in America, so that she was able directly to estimate his tastes for the institution. These gifts show appreciation of the increase in efficiency that follows proper provision for health and domestic comfort.
Mr. Fraser of our trusteeship has contributed \$500 towards the College launch which now makes intercourse with the city easy. The need for a smaller launch to be at the service of the doctors' Medical School by a gift to the University Medical School of \$500. Mr. George O. Mason of New York City has given \$5,000 towards that most necessary of all funds, current expenses.
The family of the late Mr. and Mrs. James E. Edmunds, of Baltimore, has given a scholarship fund of \$2,000 gold as a memorial to their parents. President Edmunds writes that they are setting aside \$1,000 of the fund for a printing plant for the manual training department. This plant will be able to do all the local printing for this College as part of the Manual Training course, thus saving the means of providing work in the Students Self-Help Department.
An interesting gift of \$5,000 from a Vassar Alumna has been received by Dr. Woods to be expended for the women and children of China. Plans are being discussed by the Executive Council as to the best way of using this gift to develop the nucleus of a women's department already in existence at the College.
The latest gift is that from Mr. Andrew Sweeney of Cleveland, Ohio. He writes: "The new Republic of China having been fully established and having received the recognition of our Government, as an expression of my appreciation of this notable event, I now convey to you my willingness to contribute to the College the sum of \$25,000 for the purpose of erecting a Christian Association building."
The Primary School building fund has reached eleven thousand dollars (Mexico). They are planning now to build several small buildings instead of one large one. Each building will provide dormitory and class room for about fifteen children with a teacher to care for them.

A MASTER REMEDY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is a master remedy for all intestinal troubles, dysentery, and all intestinal complaints. One dose relieves, a second dose cures. It is safe and sure. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS VIA PORTS and RUSS CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Mahabar Coast.)

FOR NEW YORK ONLY.

S.S. For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

with transshipment at CAPE TOWN, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong

| Steamer from Hongkong | On or about | Connecting at Calcutta with | On or about |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| NAM SANG | August 12 | CHLAI | Aug. 21 |
| JAPAN | August 13 | | |
| YATSENG | August 14 | A. Natal Line steamer | End of September |
| TRONGWA | August 15 | | |

For Freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KUMI.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL & S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sailing

S.S. RIOJUN MARU, For Moji & Kobe 14th August

S.S. HOKUTO MARU, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya 29th August

S.S. BANRI MARU, For Moji & Kobe 14th September

S.S. RIOJUN MARU, For Singapore, Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya 27th Dec.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS.

THE BEST AND MOST DURABLE IN THE MARKET.

THE CHEAPEST BECAUSE IT LASTS THE LONGEST.

Inspection Invited.

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

OREGON PINE LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.

CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1825).

This old-established and world-renowned Company issues policies under all the best and modern methods of Life Assurance to meet varying circumstances.

For prospectus and full particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY'S DRY AND OLD TOM LONDON GINS.

LONDON OLD TOM.

DCL BRAND.

LONDON OLD TOM.

GIN DISTILLERS.

57 TOILEY'S LONDON SE.

REAR 1000'S LONDON SE.

UNSURPASSED FOR BODY AND FULLNESS.

SOLE AGENTS.

Gande, Price & Co., Ltd.

Wine Merchants.

c. Queen's Road Central Hongkong.

Tel. 185.

LONDON OLD TOM.

DCL BRAND.

LONDON OLD TOM.

GIN DISTILLERS.

57 TOILEY'S LONDON SE.

REAR 1000'S LONDON SE.

UNSURPASSED FOR BODY AND FULLNESS.

SOLE AGENTS.

Gande, Price & Co., Ltd.

Wine Merchants.

c. Queen's Road Central Hongkong.

Tel. 185.

